

4413 (3) CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the year

1948

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To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District  
Council of Caterham and Warlingham.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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Mr. Chairmen, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual Report for 1948.

STATISTICS.

Area ... 8,250 acres.

Population: The Registrar General's  
estimate of the Civilian Population  
at mid-year 1948 was ... 28,510

(The estimated resident population  
at mid-year 1939 was ... 27,100)

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of  
1948 according to Rate Books ... 7,366

Rateable Value ... £280,772

Sum represented by penny rate ... £ 1,124

The district is a residential area.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident  
population for 1948 shews an increase of only 680; the  
natural increase in population, i.e. excess of births  
over deaths was 230.

Live Births.

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	...	485	248	237
Illegitimate	...	13	6	7
		<u>498</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>244</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated  
resident population ... 17.47

Still Births.

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	...	16	9	7
Illegitimate	...	1	1	-
		<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)  
births ... 33.01

Deaths.

<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
268	134	134

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated  
resident population ... 9.40

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	...	11	8	3
Illegitimate	...	1	-	1
		<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	24.09
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	22.68
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	76.92
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		0

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during  
the year.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR THE YEAR 1948.

	Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population										Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All causes	Enteric Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year.	
England and Wales.	17.9 x	0.42 x	10.8 x	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.51	0.03	-	0.01	0.41	3.3	34 ½	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.59	0.03	-	0.01	0.38	4.5	39	
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1931 census.	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.46	0.04	-	0.01	0.36	2.1	32	
London Administrative County.	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.63	0.02	-	0.00	0.54	2.4	31	
Caterham & Warlingham Urban District.	17.47	0.60	9.40	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.04	0.21	-	24	

x Rates per 1,000 total population  
 0 Per 1,000 related births  
 - A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN OF CAUSES OF  
DEATH IN THE DISTRICT.

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<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
All Causes	134	134
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	3
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	-
8. Syphilitic diseases	3	-
9. Influenza	-	-
10. Measles	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis	-	1
12. Acute infantile encephalitis	-	-
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and Oesophagus (male) Uterus (female)	2	3
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	4
15. Cancer of Breast	-	6
16. Cancer of all other sites	18	16
17. Diabetes	-	-
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	13	23
19. Heart Diseases	38	48
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	10	5
21. Bronchitis	5	2
22. Pneumonia	2	4
23. Other respiratory diseases	2	1
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2	-
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	-	-
26. Appendicitis	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases	-	2
28. Nephritis	1	2
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	-
31. Premature birth	2	-
32. Congenital malformations; birth injuries; infantile diseases	4	2
33. Suicide	3	2
34. Road Traffic accidents	1	-
35. Other violent causes	4	2
36. All other causes	14	8



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority:-

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

F.T.Hill, M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Acting)

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR:

✕ + John J. Carden, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTORS:

ø + Frederick R. Allerton, M.S.I.A.

ø E.R.Rogers, A.S.I.A., A.R.San.I (from 4.10.48).

SENIOR CLERK:

A.H.Hadlow (from 1.9.48).

Mrs E.M.King (resigned 3.5.48).

TEMPORARY CLERICAL ASSISTANT:

Mrs L. A. Capon (from 26.1.48)

TEMPORARY JUNIOR CLERK:

Miss B. Good.

Note: The symbols placed in front of the names of the Sanitary Inspectors indicate the following qualifications:-

- ✕ Sanitary Inspector's Certificate (R.S.I.)
- ø Sanitary Inspector's Certificate (R.S.I. & S.I.E.J. Board)
- + Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Ambulance facilities.

The local divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade provided a satisfactory ambulance service in this district prior to July 5th when the service was inaugurated as one of the County Health Services.

Laboratory facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory Service is a national laboratory service designed to assist the Medical Officer of Health, the medical practitioner and others in the diagnosis, prevention and control of communicable diseases. The laboratory used by this district is at Epsom.

The facilities afforded by The Clinical Research Association of London are also available for certain specimens and for the chemical examination of water.

## Nursing in the Home.

As in past years, home nursing was carried out by members of the local Nursing Associations.

## Clinics and Treatment Centres.

A considerable expansion of the clinic facilities for this district occurred during 1948, including the establishment at Pelham House of a Speech Therapy Clinic.

Orthodontic treatment, which aims at producing regular and perfect functioning of the teeth and which is usually prolonged and costly, was available at Pelham House throughout the year, and parents of school children living in this urban district and in the surrounding areas appeared to take full advantage of the service provided by the County Council.

## Hospitals.

The Dene Extension of the Caterham and District Hospital was opened in May.

From July 5th 1948, control of the hospital was transferred to the Redhill Group Hospital Management Committee.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water.

The water supply for this district, which is constant, is obtained from the East Surrey Water Company which has works and resources in neighbouring areas. The supply is lime softened and chlorinated, and throughout 1948 was satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

Only water going into supply was sampled in this district. Water is sampled systematically by Public Health Officers of the several districts supplied by the Company. Four samples of the Company's treated water were submitted by this department for bacteriological examination and one sample was subjected to a chemical examination. A copy of the Analyst's report on the latter sample taken in June 1948 from a tap in Woldingham is given hereunder.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon
Total solids (dried at 180°C) ...	15.0	10.5
Combined chlorine (as Cl) ...	1.8	1.3
equivalent to Sodium Chloride (NaCl) ...	3.0	2.1
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates) ...	0.08	0.06
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites) ...	Faint trace	Present
Ammoniacal nitrogen ...	0.0014	0.0010
Albuminoid nitrogen ...	Nil	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27° C ...	0.002	0.001
Lead or Copper ...	Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) ...	5.0	3.5
Permanent hardness ( " " ) ...	5.0	3.5
Total hardness ( " " ) ...	10.0	7.0

All four samples of the Company's treated supply were reported to be bacteriologically satisfactory, and the details of the reports are given hereunder:-

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	Sample of			
	2.2.48.	24.5.48.	3.8.48.	2.11.48.
The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Yeastral agar plates incubated at 22° C for three days	1 per ml.			
The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Yeastral agar plates incubated at 37° C for two days	1 per ml.			
Probable number of coliform bacilli present	none per 100 ml.	none per 100 ml.	none per 100 ml.	none per 100 ml.

The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

All dwelling-houses provided with the Company's water have the supply within the premises and standpipes are non-existent. Only 11 dwellings (approximately 0.1%) in an undeveloped rural section of the district are without a public water supply. About 3,500 feet of main is required to afford a piped supply to ten of these properties and the provision of such supply was considered by the Public Health Committee of the Council, who in May 1948, came to the conclusion that the cost of extending the water main to ten of these properties could not be regarded as reasonable and decided not to recommend the Council to take further action at the present time.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

No works of sewerage were undertaken in 1948. Many more sewers are required in this district and these should be provided as soon as it is practicable so to do; the alternative is to operate more and more cesspool emptiers. In 1944, the Council approved in principle schemes for additional sewers in Caterham, Chaldon and Woldingham at an estimated cost of over £88,000, but because of the current restrictions on capital expenditure of this nature, the Council is of the opinion that authorisation for the schemes of sewerage would not be secured and early in 1949 decided to increase the cesspool emptying plant.

#### Closet Accommodation.

A number of pail closets exists in the non-sewered rural parts of the district, and must await conversion until the sewers are extended to such areas.



## Public Cleansing.

### 1. Collection and Disposal of House Refuse.

This section of public cleansing is controlled by the Engineer and Surveyor. Arising from the shortage of steel, no new collecting vehicles were secured during the year 1948; but two new vehicles, which had been on order for about two years, were delivered in February 1949.

The frequency of collection was improved in 1948 and varied from once in 5½ working days in Chaldon and Woldingham throughout the year to once in eight working days during the winter months in Caterham Valley and Warlingham.

Refuse was satisfactorily disposed of by means of "controlled tipping".

### 2. Cesspool Emptying.

Details of the work done are given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report on page 19.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Details of the Sanitary Inspection of the district are given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report (pages 17-25).

### Smoke Abatement

No action was necessary.

### Swimming Baths.

There is no public owned swimming bath in this district. The one bath in this area to which the public is admitted on payment was re-opened late during the 1948 season, after improvements had been effected which included the provision of a Chlorinator. One sample of water proved to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

### Schools.

Many of the local primary schools do not comply with the new standards for school premises. Five earth closets at Chaldon Church of England School were converted to the water carriage system in 1948, but the installation of water closets at Woldingham County Primary School has not yet been accomplished.

As suggested by Dr. Carroll in his report for 1936, old schools which have outlived their useful life should be abolished. There is at least one local school, the use of which should not be continued in its present condition for longer than is absolutely necessary.

The public water supply is available to all schools and is satisfactory.

The issue to Head Teachers of notices concerning cases of Infectious Diseases has been continued during the year and copies of such notices were supplied to the Health Visitor concerned.



# FACTORIES.

## 1. Inspections.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	22	30	2	-
Factories not in- cluded above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	68	81	7	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority(excluding out-workers' premises)	6	8	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>

## 2. Defects.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No.of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M Inspector	By H.M Inspector	
Want of cleanliness(S.1)	14	16 x	-	2	-
Overcrowding(S.2)	-	1 x	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)	-	2 x	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation(S.4)	3	2	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a) insufficient	2	2	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	4	5 x	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	1 x	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	5	3	-	-	-
TOTAL	28	32	-	3	-

x Includes notices served in 1947.

4. Defaults, etc., notified by H.M. Inspector  
of Factories on Form 144 :-

Notified	...	3
Remedied	...	2

HOUSING STATISTICS.

(a) New Houses

Number of New Houses erected during the year:-

(i)	By Local Authority	...	196
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	...	Nil
(iii)	By other bodies and persons		
	(a) New houses	46	
	(b) War Damage rebuids	25	71
			267

(b) Existing Houses

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	...	228
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2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without  
Service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	...	174
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and  
16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	4	
(ii)	No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices		
	(a) By Owners	...	2
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(i)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	11
-----	--	----

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a)	By Owners	10	ø
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil	

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(i)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
-----	---	-----

(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
------	--	---

(iii)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied by Owner after service of Section 11 notice	1
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(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
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ø - Includes notices served in 1947.

#### 4. Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	9
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	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	11.
--	------	-------------------------------------	-----

	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	52
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(b)		Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	9
-----	--	--	---

(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	20
-----	-----	--	----

	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	124
--	------	---	-----

(d)		Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
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#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

##### MILK

Details of the inspection of dairies and cowsheds and the results of the examination of milk samples are given on page 23.

The following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations were issued:-

<u>Pasteuriser's Licences</u>	3
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Dealer's Principal Licences:

Tuberculin Tested ... 10

Pasteurised ... 3

Dealer's Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested ... 1

Pasteurised ... 1

Food & Drugs Act, 1938 - Adulteration.

Hereunder is a table showing the work carried out under the Food & Drugs Act by the County Authority.

Articles.	Analysed.			Adulterated or Deteriorated.		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Milk	54	20	74	3	2	5
Almond Oil	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bacon	-	1	1	-	-	-
Butter	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cake & Pudding Mixture	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese	-	1	1	-	-	-
Colouring & Flavouring	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cooking Fat	-	1	1	-	-	-
Margarine	-	1	1	-	-	-
Meat	-	1	1	-	-	-
Soya Flour	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sugar	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tea	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bicarbonate of Soda	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cold & Cough Mixture	-	1	1	-	-	-
Elastic Emergency Dressing	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hair Tonic	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sedative Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sulphur Ointment	-	1	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	54	38	92	3	2	5

Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations of Food.

Bacteriological examinations of milk were carried out by The Public Health Laboratory Service. The results of these examinations are given on page 23.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were reported during 1948.

## INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

### Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The cases of notifiable diseases, excluding Tuberculosis, reported among the Civilian population during the year are shewn in the table on page 14.

#### Diphtheria.

No case was notified, as compared with 2 cases in the previous year.

Facilities for free immunisation against Diphtheria have been provided by the Council since 1940. 408 children under the age of 5 years and 118 children aged 5 to 15 years were protected during 1948. It is estimated that at the end of 1948 48.4% of the child population under 5 years and 76.5% of the children aged 5 to 15 years had completed a full course of immunisation. 503 children of school age received a "boosting" dose.

#### Poliomyelitis.

Only one case was notified, as compared with five in 1947. The patient, a non-resident who became ill within a few days of arrival in this district, was removed to a London hospital where she died.

#### Scarlet Fever.

28 cases were notified, being the same number as for 1947; and as compared with 42 in 1946, 52 in 1945, 53 in 1944, 168 in 1943 and 78 in 1942.

The cases were of a mild character.

#### Whooping Cough.

40 cases were notified, as compared with 32 in the year 1947, 6 in the year 1946 and 26 in 1945.

There were no deaths.

#### Measles.

83 cases were notified as against 282 in the year 1947.

There were no deaths.

### Non-notifiable Diseases.

#### Scabies.

One male and one woman attendant were engaged for part-time service in the Scabies Clinic throughout the year.

34 cases of Scabies came to the notice of the department during 1948 as compared with 90 in 1947, 240 in 1946, 384 in 1945, 137 in 1944, 180 in 1943 and 82 in 1942.

# INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES		Number of cases Notified																			Total number of cases removed to Hospital.	Total Deaths.					
		At ages - years													Wards												
		At all ages	Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 and over													
Scarlet Fever	28	-	-	-	2	3	1	19	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	13	5	-	-	1	26	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dysentery	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	40	-	3	4	5	9	5	12	-	1	1	3	1	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	1	18	-	-
Pneumonia	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	83	-	4	3	14	10	12	35	4	-	2	1	1	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	16	6	-	-
Puerperal Typhexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTALS	174	7	7	22	23	18	67	7	1	7	7	5	3	36	14	12	20	13	16	17	2	19	25	40			



109 paintings with Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion and 5 treatments with Sulphur Jelly were given to patients and to 13 contacts.

### Bacteriological Examinations.

The following specimens were examined:-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Swabs for Klebs Loeffler Bacillus	0	43	43
Swabs for Streptococcus Haemolyticus	14	2	16
Swabs for Vincents Angina	0	4	4
Swabs for Gonococci	0	7	7
Sputa for Tubercle Bacillus	2	16	18
Blood for Malaria	0	1	1
TOTAL	16	73	89

### TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during the Year 1948.

Age periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
20 -	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
25 -	7	5	-	-	-	3	1	-
35 -	2	4	2	-	2	-	-	-
45 -	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
55 -	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 & upwards	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	18	14	5	2	6	3	1	-

Two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified posthumously.

The South West Regional Hospital Board's Mass Radiography unit visited the South-Eastern Divisional Health Area of Surrey (Coulsdon and Purley and Caterham and Warlingham urban districts) from November 5th - 26th 1948, and statistics relating to the survey are given hereunder:

	Males	Females	Total
No. X-rayed.	1,673	2,043	3,716
No. large film taken.	105	135	240
No. abnormalities diagnosed from miniature film (no action necessary):			
Non-tuberculous conditions.	42	30	72
Arrested pulmonary tuberculosis.	13	26	39
No. abnormalities found after large film or clinical examination:			
Non-tuberculous conditions.	22	17	39
Active pulmonary tuberculosis.	3	7	10
Inactive pulmonary tuberculosis.	18	35	53
Cases not fully diagnosed by end of 1948:			
? pulmonary tuberculosis.	3	7	10
Non-tuberculous conditions.	3	1	4
No. failing to return for large film examination.	1	1	2

Separate statistics for each urban district could not be made available.

No action was necessary in connection with the exclusion from work of employees in the milk trade or for the compulsory removal to hospital of infectious persons.

I am, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. T. HILL

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. Chairman, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year 1948.

### COMPLAINTS

498 complaints were received as follows:-

Re drainage and sanitary defects	228
" housing defects	125
" rodents	31
" insect pests	34
" foodstuffs	11
" nuisances from refuse	10
" nuisances from the keeping of animals	10
" alleged overcrowding	21
" dirty premises	4
" absence of or defective water service	10
Miscellaneous	14
	<u>498</u>

This shews a small increase over the previous highest total of 446 which was recorded in 1947.

### INSPECTIONS

The following table sets out the visits made during the year:-

Primary Inspections of premises	624
Re-inspections after service of notices	1562
Visits to Work in progress	465
" " Caravans	16
" " Factories (excluding Bakehouses) and Workplaces	84
" " Bakehouses	51
" " Cowsheds and Dairies	120
" " Other Food Premises	473
" " Public Conveniences	22
" " Refuse and Salvage Depots	16
" " Stables and Piggeries	8
" " Hairdressers' and Barbers' premises	9
" " Shops under Shops Acts	187
Patrols under Shops Acts	40
Visits re Overcrowding	53
" " Rodent Control	84
" " Insect Pests	56
" " Scabies	2
" " Notifiable Infectious Diseases	90
" " Diphtheria Immunisation	18
" " Cesspool Emptying	131
" " for Milk and Ice-cream Samples	155
" " Water Samples	14
Miscellaneous Visits	347
	<u>4627</u>



## INSPECTIONS UNDER THE HOUSING ACT

Twelve houses were inspected under the Housing Act and recorded in accordance with the Housing Regulations. Three only of these properties were made fit during 1948, but statutory action in connection with the remaining houses was commenced too late to be effective during the year.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Ninehams Cottages, Addison Road, Caterham-on-the-Hill, regarding which Demolition Orders were made in 1947, were demolished in 1948.

The scarcity of building materials, the high cost of building work, the control of rents at so low a level that the annual income did not cover the cost of repairs and shew an economic return from the property, the licensing system, the complication of war-damage claims and the shortage of experienced staff all played their part in hindering the execution of repair work throughout the year 1948.

### SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

The following improvements were carried out:-

Premises drained to sewer	1
Defective drains relaid or repaired	58
Drains unstopped and cleansed	124
Inspection chambers repaired or renewed	7
Inspection chamber covers renewed	18
Inspection chamber covers sealed	20
Ventshafts or soilpipes repaired	6
W.C.'s provided with new pans and traps	39
W.C.'s reconstructed	4
W.C. fittings provided, repaired or renewed	51
New sinks fitted	5
Curbs and channels to sink waste gulleys repaired or renewed	34
Trapped waste pipes fixed	25
Water Tests applied	100
Smoke Tests applied	48
Chimney stacks repaired	27
Roofs repaired	85
Guttering or downpipes provided or repaired	74
Damp walls remedied	92
External walls repaired	42
Yards paved or repaired	14
Soakaways provided for rain and surface water	11
Defective floors repaired	58
Staircases repaired	3
Defective windows repaired	102
Doors repaired or renewed	48
Stoves repaired or renewed	26
Coppers repaired	5
Defective wallplaster repaired	101
Defective ceiling plaster repaired	99
Dirty walls cleansed	48
Dirty ceilings cleansed	47
Dustbins provided	47
Nuisances from refuse and manure abated	19
Nuisance from animals abated	1
Dirty premises cleansed	10

Overcrowding abated	20
Water service pipes repaired	12
Miscellaneous defects remedied	106

### NOTICES

Informal Notices issued	492
Informal Notices complied with	482
Statutory Notices served	15
Statutory Notices complied with	12 (including one served in previous year).

### CESSPOOL EMPTYING

Hereunder is set out the work done by motor emptiers in 1948:-

#### In Urban District.

<u>Area</u>	<u>1948 Loads.</u>	<u>1947 Loads.</u>	<u>1946 Loads.</u>	<u>1945 Loads.</u>
Caterham	147	77	53	97
Warlingham	102	99	88	81
Chaldon	1650	1259	1228	1030
Woldingham	1247	1217	1030	861
	<u>3146</u>	<u>2652</u>	<u>2399</u>	<u>2069</u>

The emptying plant available - one 1938 motor emptier (750 gallons) used full time and one 1946 combined gulley/cesspool emptier (800 gallons) used part-time - again proved to be inadequate to enable the department to meet promptly all requests for emptying. The problem was examined by the Public Health Committee, whose report to the Council resulted in a decision to purchase in 1949 an additional 800 gallon motor emptier.

#### In Neighbouring Areas.

<u>1948 Loads.</u>	<u>1947 Loads.</u>	<u>1946 Loads.</u>	<u>1945 Loads.</u>
16	42	36	33

In addition, the contents of a small number of cesspools were pumped out occasionally by the use of a hand pump.

## INSPECTION OF FOOD

The following food was found to be unfit for human consumption and was destroyed or disposed of for salvage:-

### MEAT

Bacon	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs
Beef	265	lbs
Pressed Beef	5	lbs
Mutton (cooked)	1	lb
Ox Liver	2	lbs
Pork	281 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs
Sausage Meat	40	lbs

### FISH

Kippers	196	lbs
Smoked Cod Fillets	56	lbs
Soles & Plaice	87	lbs

### CANNED MEAT

Bacon	57	tins
Brawn	1	tin
Chopped Ham	2	tins
Corned Beef	286	lbs
Corned Mutton	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs
Luncheon Meat	22	tins
Meat Hash	1	tin
M & V Ration	3	tins
Ox Tongue	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs
Pate de Foie	6	tins
Sausage	7	tins
Stewed Steak	7	tins
Veal Loaf	10	tins

### OTHER CANNED FOOD

#### FISH

Brisling	1	tin
Cods Roe	1	tin
Crayfish	1	tin
Fish Balls	3	tins
Fish Snacks	81	tins
Herring Fillets	6	tins
Herring Spread	32	tins
Hako	4	tins
Mackerel	1	tin
Mussels	1	tin
Oysters	1	tin
Pilchards	25	tins
Salmon	32	tins
Sardines	54	tins
Sardelles	12	jars

#### FRUIT

Apricots	24	tins
Cherries	1	tin
Damsons	1	tin
Fruit Salad	1	tin
Grapes	4	tins
Grapefruit	13	tins



Grapofruit Juice	4	tins
Greengages	2	tins
Orange Juice	7	tins
Oranges	5	tins
Peaches	2	tins
Pears	4	tins
Plums	76	tins
Rhubarb	4	tins

#### MILK

Condensed	173	tins
Evaporated	217	tins

#### PRESERVES

Marmalade	22	tins/jars
Mincemeat	1	jar
Jam	14	tins/jars

#### VEGETABLES

Beans in Tomato Sauce	37	tins
Beetroot	16	tins
Carrots	73	tins
Celery	1	tin
Gherkins	5	tins
Mixed Vegetables	22	tins
Onions	71	bottles/jars
Parsnips	2	tins
Peas	86	tins
Potatoes	4	tins
Spinach	6	tins
Tomatoes	3	tins
Tomato Juice	5	tins

#### OTHER FOODS

Beef Extract	1	jar
Bengers Food	1	tin
Biscuits	2	lbs
Butter	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs
Cheese	5	boxes
	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs
Dried Egg	2	tins
Ducks	1	case
Fruit Pudding	3	tins
Groats	1	pkt.
Marmite	1	jar
Meat/Fish Paste	10	tins/jars
Pickles	15	jars
Prunes	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs
Tea	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs
Treacle Pudding	1	tin
Sauco	2	bottles
Soups	85	tins
Spaghetti	5	tins

The above list includes a carcass and offal of a hog fattened under the Ministry of Food Self-Suppliers of Pigs Scheme. The cause for condemnation was generalised tuberculosis.

Arising from a seizure of meat in this district by officers of the Ministry of Food and the discovery, when the meat was examined by me, that a lymphatic gland in one of the joints was tuberculous, representations were made to the Ministry of Food regarding the desirability that in similar circumstances in the future officers of the Ministry in the discharge of their duties should co-operate at the outset with the local Public Health Department to make it possible for the sanitary inspector, as an authorised officer under the Food and Drugs Act 1938, to take such foodstuffs before a Magistrate for condemnation, and thus enable the local authority, if they deem it fitting, to prosecute under the Food and Drugs Act at the time of any prosecution on other grounds, by the Government Department or Food Committee concerned. Inter alia, it was pointed out that co-operation of this nature would secure the requisite publicity to deter other potential offenders and would awaken the public to the danger of acquiring meat from unauthorised sources. The officers of the Enforcement Division of the Ministry of Food fully co-operated and agreed that their officers, subject, if necessary, to local modifications, would in the future act on the following lines:-

- (a) When a butcher, a caterer or other person is found to be in improper possession of meat, the local Sanitary Inspector (or Meat Inspector in Scotland) should at once be informed and asked to inspect before the meat is removed, unless such a course would involve undue and possible prejudicial delay.
- (b) Where it is not practicable to bring the Sanitary Inspector (or Meat Inspector) into the case without undue delay and the meat has been removed, steps should be taken to ensure that the Sanitary Inspector or Meat Inspector is informed as soon as possible.

During the year the Public Health Committee issued formal cautions to four firms who had sold to residents in this district (a) bread containing a metal clip, (b) bread containing a cockroach, (c) bread containing a piece of white lint, and (d) a bun contaminated by rodent droppings. A firm of London bakers was fined 25 with 3 guineas costs for selling in this district a loaf containing a part of a cigarette.

The Public Health Committee had under consideration a report on sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling and delivery of food and the desirability of making bye-laws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 for securing the observance of satisfactory conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food sold or intended for sale for human consumption and in connection with the sale in the open air of food intended for human consumption. When the Ministry of Health were approached for a copy of the latest model bye-laws, a reminder was given that the existing model bye-laws were prepared over ten years ago and that this model was not considered entirely

satisfactory to meet the requirements of existing conditions. The Ministry, whilst having sympathy with the Council's desire to make bye-laws, recommended that the proposal be deferred until a more opportune time.

#### MILK AND DAIRIES

Cowkeepers on register at end of 1948 10

Cowsheds on register at end of 1948 11

An additional Tuberculin Tested milk licence was granted by the County Council in this district during 1948. Of the ten local Producers, four hold Tuberculin Tested licences and three have Accredited licences.

#### Retail Purveyors of Milk on register at end of 1948

Retailers with dairies within	
Urban District	7
Retailers with dairies outside	
Urban District	2
Retailers registered to sell milk	
in sealed bottles only	2

84 visits to dairies and 36 to cowsheds were made during the year.

The results of tests of samples of milk taken during 1948 are given hereunder:-

#### Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)

	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
Methylene Blue (to check probable keeping quality)	23	1
Phosphatase (to check efficiency of heat-treatment)	24	-

#### Pasteurised Milk

Methylene Blue (to check probable keeping quality)	39	9
Phosphatase (to check efficiency of heat-treatment)	46	2

#### Heat-treated Milk (sold as Ungraded)

Methylene Blue	10	1
Phosphatase	11	-

#### Raw Milk

Methylene Blue	10	2
Coliform (mainly as index of cleanliness of milk bottles and utensils)	9	3

These results indicate that a satisfactory standard in the hygienic quality of milk distributed in this district was again maintained in 1948.



### ICE CREAM

The number of registrations with the Council under the provisions of the Food & Drugs Act 1938 was increased by five during 1948. One application for registration was refused. At the end of the year the following registrations were effective:-

Premises of manufacturers who are also purveyors	2
Premises of purveyors only	33
	<u>35</u>

58 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the methylene blue test with the following results:-

<u>Ministry's Provisional Grade</u>	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1	24 )	Satisfactory
2	13 )	
3	18 )	Not Satisfactory
4	3 )	

### RODENT CONTROL

The Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act 1919 was again operated in this district by the Surrey County Council throughout the year, and 31 complaints regarding infestations by rodents were passed to the County Supervisor of Rat Destruction. Infestations at Council properties were dealt with by the department, resulting in an estimated kill of 119 rats.

### DISINFECTATION

Number of rooms sprayed or fumigated	21
Bundles of bedding steam disinfected	9
Library books fumigated	20

### DISINFESTATION

Number of rooms sprayed or fumigated	38
Bundles of bedding and clothing disinfested	3
Wasps Nests destroyed	17

### STAFF

The staff was below the authorised establishment for the greater part of the year. Mrs. E.M.King, after nearly twelve years service with the department, resigned in May and was replaced by Mr. A.H.Hadlow in September. Mr. E.R.Rogers rejoined the staff as a qualified sanitary inspector in October.

I am, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN J. CARDEN

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

8th September, 1949.

C/ALL/1.

